Name: Date:

PCW 09 22 Coordinate transformations v11

Question 1

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f[6x+2]}{3} + 4$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(\frac{a-2}{6}, \frac{b}{3}+4\right)$$

Question 2

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x}{4} - 3\right]}{9} - 5$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(4(a+3), \frac{b}{9} - 5\right)$$

Question 3

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f[6(x+4)] - 8}{3}$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{6} - 4, \frac{b-8}{3}\right)$$

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Question 4

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x}{9} + 4\right] + 8}{3}$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(9(a-4), \frac{b+8}{3}\right)$$

Question 5

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 5 \cdot \left(f\left[\frac{x+9}{2}\right] - 8 \right)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to (2a-9, 5(b-8))$$

Question 6

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 5 \cdot \left(f\left[\frac{x-6}{8}\right] + 2\right)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to (8a+6, 5(b+2))$$